QPX and Parallel I/O in the HACC cosmology framework

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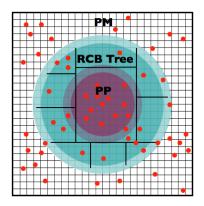
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Cosmology

See part 1 (on threading) for the introduction.

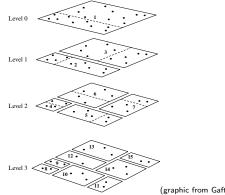
HACC

The HACC (Hybrid/Hardware Accelerated Cosmology Code) Framework meets these requirements using a P^3M (Particle-Particle Particle-Mesh) algorithm on accelerated systems and a Tree P^3M method on CPU-only systems (such as the BG/Q).



RCB Tree

The short-range force is computed using recursive coordinate bisection (RCB) tree in conjunction with a highly-tuned short-range polynomial force kernel.



(graphic from Gafton and Rosswog: arXiv:1108.0028)

RCB Tree (cont.)

- At each level, the node is split at its center of mass
- During each node split, the particles are partitioned into disjoint adjacent memory buffers
- This partitioning ensures a high degree of cache locality during the remainder of the build and during the force evaluation
- To limit the depth of the tree, each leaf node holds more than one particle. This makes the build faster, but more importantly, trades time in a slow procedure (a "pointer-chasing" tree walk) for a fast procedure (the polynomial force kernel).

Force Kernel

Due to the compactness of the short-range interaction, the kernel can be represented as

$$f_{SR}(s) = (s + \epsilon)^{-3/2} - f_{grid}(s)$$
 (1)

where $s = \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{r}$, $f_{grid}(s) = \text{poly}[5](s)$, and ϵ is a short-distance cutoff.

- An interaction list is constructed during the tree walk for each leaf node
- When using fine-grained threading: using OpenMP, the particles in the leaf node are assigned to different threads: all threads share the interaction list (which automatically balances the computation)
- The interaction list is processed using a vectorized kernel routine (written using QPX compiler intrinsics)
- Filtering for self and out-of-range interactions uses the floating-point select instruction: no branching required
- We can use the reciprocal (sqrt) estimate instructions: no library calls

Prefetching

- Prefetch all loads (but never prefetch the same 64-byte L1 cache line twice)!
- For stride-1 streams, data would otherwise be in the L1P (14-20 cycle access latency). For more complicated patterns, the data would otherwise be in the L2.

QPX Intrinsics

- Use threads and unrolling to hide latency (but remember that there are only 32 floating-point registers).
- Most floating-point operations have a 6-cycle latency: yields an effective delay of 6/(threads per core) instructions.

```
for (i = 0, j = 0; i < count1-7; i = i + 8, j = j + 32)
b0 = \text{vec\_sub}(b0, a1);
c0 = vec\_sub(c0, a1);
b0 = \text{vec\_mul}(b0, b0);
c0 = vec_mul(c0, c0);
b1 = \text{vec\_ld}(j, yy1);
c1 = vec_{-}ld(i+16, yy1);
```

QPX Intrinsics (FMA)

 Modern super-computers are designed to compute low-order polynomials: do many FMAs!

```
for (i = 0, i = 0; i < count1-7; i = i + 8, j = j + 32)
b1 = \text{vec\_madd}(b2, a15, a14);
c1 = vec_madd(c2, a15, a14);
b1 = vec_madd(b2, b1, a13);
c1 = vec_madd(c2, c1, a13);
b1 = \text{vec}_{-}\text{madd}(b2, b1, a12);
c1 = vec_madd(c2, c1, a12);
```

QPX Intrinsics (select and sqrt)

- Use estimates with refinement to get only the precision that you need.
- When possible, use select and don't branch!

```
for ( i = 0, j = 0; i < count1-7; i = i + 8, j = j + 32 ) { ... b1 = vec\_rsqrte(\ b0\ ); \\ c1 = vec\_rsqrte(\ c0\ ); \\ ... \\ b0 = vec\_sel(\ b1,\ a6,\ b2\ ); \\ c0 = vec\_sel(\ c1,\ a6,\ c2\ ); \\ ...
```

Parallel I/O

- For large writes (many TB in total), use non-collective I/O. We can choose either MPI I/O or POSIX I/O.
- Write one separate file per I/O node (which corresponds to 128 compute nodes).
- Preallocate the extent of the file.
- Each rank writes into a disjoint space (without any kind of data reorganization).
- Protect all data with CRC64 ("checksum") codes! Please contact me for the source code.